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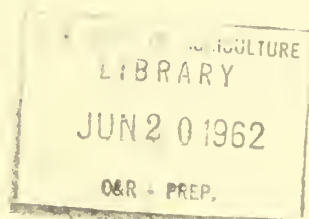
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# FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington, D.C.



FDF 1-62  
February 1962



## TARIFF PREFERENCES BEGIN

### IN EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET

The European Economic Community (EEC) moved into the second stage of its transitional period as of Jan. 1, 1962. At this time each of the Member States initiated a preferential import duty system for agricultural commodities by setting up schedules of "internal" rates applicable to Member States and "external" rates applicable to third countries.

The "internal" rates represent an initial move toward ultimate elimination of duties between the Member States while the "external" rates represent initial adjustments upward or downward toward the Common External Tariff. These rates for dried and canned fruits, and tree nuts for the year 1962 are shown in Table I.

The proposed rates of the Common External Tariff (CXT) are also shown in Table I. Actual rates of the CXT, which have been the subject of eighteen months negotiation, have not yet been announced.

The effect of this action is to create margins of tariff protection for commodities produced within the Community. In addition to these tariffs, imports may be affected by the provisions of the Common Agricultural Policy for Fruits and Vegetables. The draft of the provisional CAP for Fruits and Vegetables is set forth in circular FDAP 2-62, February 1962.

Table I: Processed Fruit Tariffs of the Member States of the European Common Market as of Jan. 1, 1962

EEC Tariff No.	Item	EEC :CMT		West Germany		Benelux		France		Italy *	
		Internal	External	Internal	External	Internal	External	Internal	External	Internal	External
08.04(B)	Raisins: Sultana - other	9	2.7	8.4	11.1	3.5	6.2	10.4-11.7	13.9-15.3		
08.05(A)	Almonds, fresh	7	2.1	7.0	9.1	10.5	12.6				
B	Walnuts: In shell--shelled	8	4.5	7.0	9.4	3.5-10.5	5.9-12.9				
E	Hazelnuts (Filberts)--Pecans	4	0	5.6-7.0	6.8-8.2	3.5-Free	4.5-1.2				
08.12	Dried Fruit:										
(A)	Apricots	9	2.0	7.0	9.0	7.0	9.0				
(B)	Peaches	9	4.8	7.0	9.0	7.0	9.0				
(C)	Prunes	18	11.0	5.6	11.0	15.4	19.8	8.4	13.8		
(D)	Apples--Pears	10	3.5	7.0-8.4	10.0-11.4	7.0	10.0				
(E)	Mixed w/o prunes	9	6.2	7.0	9.0	7.0	9.0				
	w/- prunes	12	7.1	7.0	10.6	15.4	19.0				
(F)	Other 1/	8	5.9	7.0	9.4	3.5	5.9				
20.02(D)	Canned Asparagus	22	21.0	17.5	22.0	14.0	22.0	11.2	17.8		
20.06											
(B)(II)(b)	Canned Fruit, w/- sugar:										
	Pineapple	27	14	17.5	27.0	24.5	31.5	11.2	19.3		
	Other, expt. grapefruit	27	21	17.5 2/-21.0	27.0	24.5	31.5	11.2	19.3		
(B)(III)(b)	Canned Fruit, w/o sugar:										
	Pineapple	25	24.5	17.5	25.0	25.0	17.5	15.4	25.0		
	Other, expt. grapefruit	25	24.5	17.5 2/21.0	25.0 2/-28.5	25.0	17.5	15.4	25.0		
20.07(B)	Juices, density 1.33 or Less:										
(III)	Pineapple	22	11.5	12.6	22.0	21.0	27.0				
(IV)	Apple and Pear	25	21.0	12.6	25.0	21.0	27.0				
(V)	Tomato	21	17.0	12.6	21.0	21.0	27.0				
(VI)	Other fruit or vegetable	24	17.0 3/	12.6	24.0	21.0	27.0				
(VII)	Mixtures:										
(a)	Of citrus and pineapple	22	11.5	12.6	22.0	21.0	27.0				
(b)	Of apple and pear	25	21.0	12.6	25.0	21.0	27.0				
(c)	Others	24	10.5 5/	12.6	24.0	21.0	27.0				

\* Information not yet available for all commodities.

1/ Excludes dates and figs.

2/ Applies to apricot, peaches and pears.

3/ Applies to apricot; currant 14 percent and all other fruit 21 percent.

4/ Applies to apricot; currant 21.2 percent and all other fruit 28 percent.

5/ Applies to lemon and lime; other citrus 11.5 percent; and fruit and vegetable 21.0 percent.

6/ Applies to lemon and lime; other citrus 19.1 percent; and fruit and vegetable 28.7 percent.